

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLVII--NUMBER 133.

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON FRAYS FIVE CENTS)

A PEACE PROTOCOL

Signed by the Democrats and the Republicans

WHICH REMOVES ALL DANGER

Of a Rupture Between the Senate and the House

AS TO CONTESTED SEATS.

No Longer any Doubts of Mr. Scott's Election.

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT

Which Provides That Neither Dent, Brohard, Kidd nor Morris Shall Vote in the Joint Assembly Pending Investigation of Their Cases, and that all Resolutions now Pending in Either House Looking to the Unseating of any Member Shall be Dismissed—The Vote for Senator Taken in the Senate and House Yesterday Results in a Tie Between Scott and McGraw.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 24.—The consulting committees of the Democrats and Republicans to arrange a compromise for the suspension of hostilities—a peace protocol, so to speak—came to an agreement this evening.

The terms of the compromise, the effect of which is to leave the Republicans with their three of a majority, are that all pending contests for seats be suspended until February 7. A resolution to carry out the agreement will be introduced to-morrow morning in each house, in the house of delegates by Mr. Davis, of Harrison, Democrat, and in the senate by Mr. Fast, Republican. The treaty reads as follows, addressed to both houses:

To the Republicans of the Senate:

In order to bring about a peaceful and orderly settlement of the differences now existing between the two houses of the West Virginia legislature there are submitted to you the following propositions, viz:

First—The election and qualification of the member of the house of delegates from Taylor county, to be heard and tried upon its merits.

Second—The election and qualification of a senator from the Fourth senatorial district, to be heard and tried upon its merits.

Third—These two cases to be finally voted upon in each house on the seventh day of February, 1899, when the taking of evidence shall be closed.

Fourth—All contests and controversies as to the membership of each house other than the two above named to be dismissed, and no further contests or controversies respecting the membership therein to be brought or entertained by either house.

Fifth—Pending the investigation herein above referred to neither Dent, Brohard, Kidd nor Morris shall vote in joint assembly or otherwise.

Sixth—All resolutions now pending in either house looking to the unseating of any member thereof, or questioning the seat of any sitting member, shall be dismissed.

Seventh—Each of the signers of this proposition pledges himself to vote and use all honorable means to have the stipulations herein contained faithfully carried out and observed.

Signed by Owen S. McKinney, Isaiah Bee, W. L. Mansfield, J. W. Davis and R. M. Morrow, all Democrats of the house.

We, the undersigned Republican senators, concur in the foregoing proposition: R. E. Fast, O. S. Marshall, Alonzo Garrett, S. L. Baker, S. W. Matthews, all Republicans, on behalf of the senate.

This is expected to satisfactorily conclude all troubles and establish peace and harmony.

Satisfaction is expressed at the result of the conference. The action averts the threatened trouble, which might have resulted in an open rupture.

Republicans are all in line, so there are no longer any doubts of Scott's election.

G. A. D.

BALLOT FOR SENATOR

Taken in Senate and House Results in a Tie Between Scott and McGraw. One Republican Votes for Goff and Another for Judge Blizard.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 24.—Following the terms of the constitution, the two houses to-day, each in separate session, took a ballot for United States senator, the result in the senate being: Scott, 17; McGraw, 8. In the house: Scott, 29; McGraw, 38; Goff and Blizard, one each, both the latter without their consent, Judge Blizard, who is here, and a friend of Scott's, being rather amused at the fact that he received a vote.

The result netted 46 for Scott and 46

for McGraw, with two Republicans, strong supporters of Mr. Scott, absent. Senator Whitaker arrived in the city this afternoon, and will be present at the joint session to-morrow. The Republicans who did not vote for the caucus nominee were Haptonstall, of Fayette county, and Hunt, of Kanawha. Haptonstall is expected to be in line to-morrow, and probably Hunt, though the latter is a doubtful quantity.

Unless some unforeseen circumstance intervenes Mr. Scott should be elected on joint ballot to-morrow.

Still Maligning Scott.

Mr. Scott is still the victim of vicious assaults emanating from those who are moving heaven and earth to prejudice feeling against him. Some of the stories that are being circulated here by Democrats are so absurd in their nature as to excite ridicule. Word was received to-day that some one is en route from Wheeling to spring the latest and most absurd canard of all. Astonishing as it may be to Wheeling people, the falsehood is a purported copy of a letter said to have been written by Mr. Scott a few years since, to the board of directors of the Central Glass Works, admitting that he was short \$12,000, and asking time to settle up. This is such a copy, it is a forgery, for no such letter ever existed, and no such incident ever did or could have occurred. During his presidency of the Central Glass Works he never handled a cent of the money. Mr. Scott would like to know who is the author of this latest outrage. These matters have all served, however, to unite the Republicans for the caucus nominee.

Much interest was taken here in the Intelligencer's Grafton dispatch yesterday, detailing the outrageous conduct of the count and examination of witnesses by the subcommittee of the house which visited there and returned in such an astonishing short space of time. To-day's Charleston Mail copied the article. It is a subject of much comment.

Senator Ekins and Congressman Dwyer and Dayton are still here. Important conferences were held to-day, with reference to plans in the event of a contingency.

G. A. D.

The Always Amusing Register.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 24.—In view of the peace protocol signed here to-day before the Register arrived, its double-headed "revolutionary editorial" was somewhat amusing. There were some comments in connection therewith on the resolutions introduced in the senate yesterday to suspend no less than five more Republicans one of them not even being a member of the legislature.

G. A. D.

QUAY'S FIGHT

For the Senatorship is Still Without Result—Yesterday's Ballot.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 24.—Senator Quay fell fourteen short of a majority on the sixth ballot in the joint assembly of the senate and house to-day for United States senator. Representative Bricker, of his home county of Beaver, was absent without a pair. George A. Jenks polled eighty votes and the anti-Quay Republicans scattered their votes as usual. Representative Edmondson, of Bradford, voted for his neighbor, Benjamin T. Hale, a wholesale lumber dealer at Bradford, changing from Dalzell, and Representative John M. Martin changed from Tubbs to Alvin Markle.

The vote in detail follows: Quay, (Rep.), 109; Jenks, (Dem.), 80; Dalzell, (Rep.), 15; Irvin, (Rep.), 3; Stewart, (Rep.), 8; Huff, (Rep.), 5; C. W. Stone, (Rep.), 5; C. E. Smith, (Rep.), 1; Tubbs, (Rep.), 2; Rice, (Rep.), 2; Markle, (Rep.), 2; Groves, (Rep.), 1; Downing, (Rep.), 2; Widener, (Rep.), 2; Benjamin T. Hale, (Rep.), 1. Necessary to choice, 121. Paired, 12; absent without pairs, 2. No election.

Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, member of the national Democratic committee, was an interested spectator at day's session. With him were State Chairman Corman, Congressman-elect Hall of Erie, and other state Democratic leaders. They are here in the interest of Jenks. Mr. Jenks reached Harrisburg last night and will remain here the rest of the week.

Senator Bois Penrose is one of the managers of Senator Quay's campaign at the Lochiel hotel near quarters, but he did not witness the ballot.

ANTI-QUAY CAUCUS

Meets and Shakes Hands—No Democratic Votes for Quay.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 24.—The anti-Quay Republicans held a caucus this afternoon and listened to addresses by John Wanamaker, former Congressman Huff and Congressman Dalzell. Mr. Wanamaker declared that the opposition to Quay is irresistible, supported, as it is, by the people of the state. Every possible effort is being made, he said, to re-elect Senator Quay by Democratic votes.

The caucus decided to meet every afternoon until the contest is ended.

Colonel James M. Guffey, the Democratic leader, in an interview this evening, said that the Democratic legislators were not on the market and they will stand by Jenks until Quay hauls down his flag.

"At no time, under any circumstances," said he, "will a single Democrat vote for or in any way assist in the re-election of Quay."

Democratic Senatorial Candidate Jenks said to-night:

"So long as my candidacy serves to carry out the principles of the Altona platform I shall remain where I have been placed. I never thought of such a thing until I heard the Quagmites make the suggestion. I can imagine nothing further from the truth."

Wyoming's Senatorial Choice.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 24.—Promptly at noon to-day each house of the legislature voted for United States senator to succeed Clarence D. Clark. But two nominations were made—Clark, by the Republicans, and Congressman J. E. Osborne by the Democrats. In the senate thirteen votes were cast for Clark and five for Osborne, and one absent. In the house Clark received thirty-four votes, Osborne one and one absent; total Clark 17, Osborne 8.

Senator Mills' Successor.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 24.—The senate and house of the Texas legislature met to-day at noon in their separate chambers. The Hon. Charles A. Culberson, the Democratic nominee, was elected without opposition, to succeed retiring Senator Roger Q. Mills. Both houses will meet in joint session to-morrow at noon and ratify the ballot cast to-day.

Newlands Was Not Presented.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 24.—William M. Stewart was elected United States senator to-day on joint ballot, receiving

CRITICAL STAGE

In the Philippine Affairs has Been Reached.

MANY RUMORS ARE AFLOAT

That the Rupture Between Aguinaldo and the American Troops is Already an Accomplished Fact. Washington Officials Consider the Situation a Very Serious One, but Rely on General Otis and Admiral Dewey to Hold Their Own Against the Insurgents—Agonillo Makes His Last Demand for Recognition.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Reforma, of this city, says a letter received from the Philippine Islands under date of January 20, announces that the rupture between the Filipinos and the Americans is an accomplished fact and that the lives of the Spaniards in the archipelago are endangered.

HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—The members of the Filipino junta here have issued the following statement:

"The purchase by the American authorities at Hong Kong of a number of steam launches for river work in the Philippine Islands is high-handed, unnecessary and vexatious.

"Domestic visits throughout Manila are exasperating the Filipinos. Their suspicions are aroused by such actions. The dispatch of reinforcements is incompatible with peace and the appointment of a commission is only a pretext to gain time. The American secret police is acting offensively towards the Filipinos at Hong Kong, who are British subjects.

"The Filipino congress at Malolos has unanimously vetoed annexation."

Spanish Prisoners Released.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—The minister of war, General Correa received a cable dispatch to-day from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, announcing that all the sick and maimed civil and military prisoners were released by the Filipinos to-day. The general added that he hoped the remainder of the prisoners will be liberated shortly.

The impartial to-day says: "All the intelligence from the Philippine Islands show that the Americans recognize their inability to overcome the insurgents in the island of Luzon and the Visayas. The Filipinos understand that the Americans wish to tyrannize over them, and exploit them as the Spaniards never did. Washington's desire is to first get the treaty of Paris voted and then open negotiations with the rebel chiefs in order to see if Aguinaldo and his colleagues will consent at least to accept an American protectorate with self government."

THE CRITICAL STAGE

In Filipino Affairs Believed to Have Been Reached—General Otis Sure of His Position Should a Clash Come.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Senator Lopez, secretary to Agonillo, the Washington representative of Aguinaldo, called at the state department at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and lodged with the chief clerk a communication which, according to the common expectation, marked the critical stage in the Philippine question. This is the third attempt made by the Filipino representatives to secure official recognition from the United States government. Secretary Hay at the time the communication was presented was attending a meeting of the cabinet at the white house, so that all that Chief Clerk Michael could do under the circumstances was to receive the paper as he would any other handed in to him.

The advisers from Manila which have reached the war department are far from reassuring. It is understood that General Otis reports an expectation on his part that the insurgents are about to force an issue and if this should be so the result cannot be foreseen. Manila itself and not Holo, as might at first be supposed, is regarded as the danger point just now.

While the instructions to General Otis have been to avoid any hostile clash with the natives, so far as that plan is consistent with the maintenance of his position, it is realized here it is within the power of any excited or intemperate person to precipitate a battle between the two opposing forces. For it must be understood that there is nothing in General Otis' constructions to prevent him from most vigorously defending himself and the interests confided to his charge. General Otis is so sure of his ground that the officials here feel no doubt as to the outcome of a hostile collision between the Americans and the insurgent forces under Aguinaldo, particularly as General Otis would have the enormous advantage of the full co-operation of the American fleet under Dewey. But it is particularly desirable that even a battle ending in victory be avoided just now, for the President has by no means surrendered his conviction that the misguided Filipinos can be brought to an understanding of the real object of the United States and peacefully accept the conditions sought to be imposed.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Filipino junta here to-day received a cable message from Agonillo, Aguinaldo's representative at Washington, declaring that the prospects were improving, though the work was difficult.

The absence under Aguinaldo, particularly as General Otis would have the enormous advantage of the full co-operation of the American fleet under Dewey. But it is particularly desirable that even a battle ending in victory be avoided just now, for the President has by no means surrendered his conviction that the misguided Filipinos can be brought to an understanding of the real object of the United States and peacefully accept the conditions sought to be imposed.

The members of the Filipino junta in this city say they are so anxious to avert war that they are cabling Manila to-day urging the Filipinos "not to start hostilities if there is the remotest possibility of avoiding trouble."

Secret of Aguinaldo's Bluff.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—At a Dewey dinner given here to-night William Dewey, of Montpelier, nephew of Admiral Dewey, quoted from a letter re-

ceived only a day or so ago from the admiral, who stated that Aguinaldo was fast losing his strength with the natives and could be disposed of as a disturbing factor in a hurry were it not that he is bolstered up with false hopes that Congress will refuse to ratify the treaty, and that in some way he will personally benefit by the stand he has taken for independent recognition.

ACTING UGLY.

Tart Comment on The Commission Appointed by President McKinley.

MANILA, Jan. 20, Via HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—The Independencia to-day issued a supplement containing a dispatch purporting to come from Malolos, the seat of the rebel government. It comments upon the appointments of the commission and says: "The Filipinos naturally suspect this as a new attempt to humbug. Both Dewey and Spencer Pratt promised us independence if the Filipino republic was stable. The Filipinos are disillusioned. They believe the commission is a ruse to gain time till they have accumulated formidable forces, when America, abusing her strength, will begin a war to ratify her sovereignty."

The Independencia then alleges that all the commissioners are partisans of colonial expansion and incidentally asserts that the archbishop also favors annexation, "with the sole object of gaining the sympathies of the winning side, immaterial which, in the interests of the religious corporations."

The Filipinos of Calocan and Gera-lan, mistaking salutes exchanged between British and German warships on January 18, moved three thousand men to the front in order of battle, covering the adjacent country, but they did not attack the American lines.

Reports from the interior indicate that Aguinaldo's authority is now generally recognized. Every available man is being recruited and army depots are being established at San Baer-nandino, Union, Trinidad and other large towns. The surrounding country is being leveled on for supplies and the Filipino troops are living on the fat of the land, while the native villagers are compelled to subsist on rice.

There is some friction between the Filipino civil and military authorities, but they are united on the question of independence.

It is estimated that there are fully 30,000 Filipinos under arms and it is said that there are nearly fifty Maxim guns at Malolos, some of them having been recently acquired.

The Filipino military authorities are convinced, they say, that the Americans will be unable to work effectively outside of Manila in the event of hostilities, hence they feel confident in the future.

Many of the Filipino officers complain of alleged discourteous treatment upon the part of Americans at Manila.

TREATY TALK.

The Measure Discussed in Executive Session—Proposition to Consider it in Open Session Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The senate resumed consideration of the peace treaty in executive session to-day. The Berry resolution for the consideration of the treaty in open session was voted down and there was more or less talk of taking a vote, though on this point no definite decision was reached.

The session opened with a strong appeal by Senator Berry to open the doors and allow the world to listen to the debates on the subject. He said that he desired an opportunity to reply to some of the speeches which had been made on the treaty in open session, but that so long as the treaty was considered as executive business he did not feel so free as he would otherwise feel to discuss it openly. Brief speeches were made for and against the open-door proposition, but the motion was finally disposed of in the negative without a roll call and by a very large vote. There was a demand for a roll call by the supporters of the motion, but they withdrew it.

Probably the most significant occurrence of the session was the hammer upon the question of a final vote on the treaty itself. Senators Gorman and Vest, both of whom oppose ratification, urged the importance of getting a vote at no very distant day. Senator Gorman, in a brief but very earnest speech, said that much had been said by the friends of ratification as to the necessity of disposing of the subject without any great delay. He argued with them on that point, and if they were in earnest he felt that a vote might be reached within ten days. Senator Vest joined in Mr. Gorman's appeal and urged Mr. Davis to name a day and an hour when the vote could be taken.

"We want it understood distinctly," he said, "that we are not holding the treaty up at all. Name the day. We will agree to any date that will suit you. If you have the votes you can ratify your treaty; if not it will be defeated. The question will be disposed of and the senate can proceed with other business."

"Let us vote now," responded Senator Alford, who had just entered the chamber after a visit to his home in Rhode Island.

"We ought to be ready to vote in fifteen minutes."

Senator Davis replied, however, that the question of fixing a day for a vote had not been considered by the committee on foreign relations, and that he would not feel justified in assuming such a responsibility upon his own authority unsupported by the action of his committee. He promised to bring the matter to the attention of the committee at its next session.

The principal speeches of the general debate were made for the treaty by Senators Teller and Frye and by Senator Hoar in opposition. Senator Frye's remarks were a sharp criticism of the opposing senators, and it was so pointed that it brought Senator Hoar to his feet for a somewhat acrimonious reply. Mr. Frye dwelt at some length on the conditions under which the treaty had been formulated and also referred to the situation in the Philippines, intimating that the principal source of encouragement to the Filipinos in their present attitude towards the United States, Mr. Hoar, defended the course of the opposition, disagreeable as it was, to arouse the ill-will of his brother senators, that the condition was preferable to plunging the country into a position that might have untold consequences to the whole nation.

Mr. Teller replied to Mr. Hoar, saying that the opposition was responsible for the continuation of the state of war, and pointing out various probable results in the way of the loss of the prestige and power in case the United States should fail to take advantage of the opportunity now afforded to assert her rightful place among the nations of the world of commanding and paramount influence.

New Jersey's New Senator.

THENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—John Kean, Republican, was to-day elected United States senator, receiving the full Republican vote. The joint session will to-morrow ratify to-day's separate vote.

ALL AFTER MONEY.

Ludlow Troubled in Keeping Track of Receipts in Havana.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST CITY.

Attempt to Levy on Public Receipts Frustrated—Inspectors Working Overtime and Collecting Unjust Fees—A Dock Paymaster who did not Want to Pay up—Labor Troubles in the Guantanamo District. Attempts of Cubans to Burn Plantations.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—A number of judgments have been docketed against the city of Havana and to-day the finance committee learned that some of the judgment creditors intended to levy on the public receipts. Major General Ludlow immediately issued an order that receivers of money for the city must not disburse it except upon the order of the governor, thus defeating the design to sweep the city treasury clean on account of Spanish indebtedness.

General Ludlow has also abolished the bureau of weights and measures, as the inspectors appointed under the old regime had been working overtime and collecting fees from the shopkeepers in the most unjust fashion. An issue with the same functions will be formed.

About ten days ago Paymaster San Miguel, of the dock department, handed to Senor de Castro \$1,500, making a receipt for it. On learning of this General Ludlow addressed a letter to Senor de Castro, pointing out that the funds had been taken without authority—Spanish sovereignty having ceased and Senor de Castro being out of office—and requesting him to return the funds to the paymaster. Senor de Castro answered that the money did not belong to the dock department, and that he would only reimburse under compulsion. General Ludlow replied that there was no reason why Senor de Castro should retain the funds and that repayment must be made on or before noon on January 20. This demand was complied with, Senor de Castro protesting and declaring the case of a latter summing affairs in the dock department and that the American authorities had no right to demand the money.

General Ludlow asserts that the funds belong to the United States military administration, as Spain's successor. He will probably instruct the paymaster to turn them over to the department of customs.

El Pais refers to the matter to-day, remarking that General Ludlow "has shown great haste to take possession of the money, notwithstanding that it is not his, and against the wishes of the rightful owner."

It says that he is neglectful in his communications regarding municipal affairs and property, and mentions the case of a latter summing affairs in the dock department, and another about the orphan asylum question. The question of censorship of the press in Havana is becoming pertinent and the military authorities will act if occasion arises.

Recalcitrant Cubans.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, Jan. 24.—Cuban Captain Serafin Planch, who applied for and obtained work on the Santa Cecilia sugar plantation, near Guantanamo, harangued the workmen at noon to-day and ordered them to leave their work under penalty of arrest and trial by court martial of the Cuban army.

The American troops who were guarding the plantation arrested Planch and brought him to Guantanamo. On his way he told them that he had acted under the orders of his own officers, though he refused to give names.

Lieutenant Colonel Ray, who is in command of the United States forces in this district, says that the action of Planch is by no means an isolated case. All over the valley are small bands of insurgents, who refused to disarm and whose officers will permit their men to work only three days a week, compelling them to report at their camps for duty on the other days. Colonel Ray says that several of these people, firing at the ranks of their officers, have applied to him for protection, which has been invariably granted.

Twenty-three plantations in the Guantanamo district are now guarded by the United States troops, the work engaging the greater part of Lieutenant Colonel Ray's regiment, in addition to the troops whose headquarters are at Bataban and Sagua de Tanamo.

He says he cannot understand their motives in burning the plantations unless it is that they are trying to keep the district unsettled. At all events these insurgent bands are extremely impudent.

Panic in a Hotel Fire.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 24.—A fire occurred at the Shenango house, one of the largest hotels in Sharon, shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. Several guests narrowly escaped suffocation. The fire originated from a defective furnace and burned furiously for over an hour, completely burning out the lower portion of the hotel. Ex-State Treasurer Haywood, who arrived from Harrisburg seriously ill, was a guest at the hotel. He was removed to a nearby hotel when the fire was discovered. The guests fled panic-stricken, scantily attired, but none of them lost their belongings. The loss will be \$5,000, covered by insurance.

Steel and Wire Combine Directors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the American Steel and Wire company to-day these directors were elected: Three-year term—J. W. Gates, I. L. Ellwood, William E. Denbora, Henry Seligman, John Lambert; two-year term—S. H. Chisholm, E. P. Voorhees, W. P. Palmer, P. W. Moen, Frederick Strauss; one-year term—G. T. Oliver, F. M. Drake, C. T. Foynt, James Hopkins, C. C. Howard.

Will Send a Protest.

MENICH, Jan. 24.—At a meeting of the American residents here to-day it was decided to send to the government at Washington a protest against the anti-German expressions used in the house of representatives, accompanied by a declaration that no animosity against America exists in Germany.

Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The senate to-day confirmed a number of postmasters, among them the following West Virginia nominations: A. A. Bee, West Union; J. B. Campbell, New Castle; land; J. H. Dunn, Sutton; L. D. Getzendanner, Charles Town; M. R. V. Montgomery, Montgomery; O. A. Petty, Charleston.

SANG "AMERICA"

Over the Peaceful Settlement of the Wage Differences Between the Operators and Coal Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 24.—Carnegie hall, in Allegheny, rang with the hymn "America" to-night in ratification of the settlement of the wage differences which was effected between the coal operators and miners of the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The settlement means peace for more than 100,000 men and their employers as far as the general issues are concerned.

The settlement was reached after one of the most notable gatherings in the history of the industry. The leaders of both sides made a bitter fight and at times it looked as if there would be a split and chaos prevail in the great industry. To-night every operator and miner was in the best of humor and all left for their homes feeling glad.

The only soreness is with the block coal interests of Indiana. To-day Mr. William Risher, a block coal operator, announced that he desired to change his vote, which had been in favor of adopting the scale. He was a member of the scale committee. His announcement caused no surprise and the remainder of the delegates decided that the settlement should stand in spite of the protest.

MANUFACTURERS CONVENTION

In Session at Cincinnati—Annual Reports of Officers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 24.—There were over 1,000 prominent manufacturers of the country present at the fourth annual convention here to-day. Many additional arrivals were registered to-night, so that the attendance will be still larger for the next two days.

While the morning and afternoon sessions to-day were devoted mostly to hearing the annual reports of officers and committees, yet the spirit of expansion pervaded anything that was done, including the new policy of increasing the membership of the National Manufacturing Association during the closing year of the century to at least 5,000, and providing such a fund in its treasury as to make it a most potential factor in the extension of foreign trade, as well as in American interests, including the new possession of this country. President Search used a gavel that had in its construction samples of wood from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and the addresses in the presentation of this gavel and its acceptance were really the keynotes of the occasion. The manufacturers published a bulletin of their own, giving a verbatim report of all their proceedings, and this bulletin is distributed every morning when they assemble. The National Association held its first meeting in Cincinnati four years ago, and it is evidently the intention at this meeting to reorganize it by expansion into an association that will represent every manufacturing interest in the United States, Canada and, in fact, a comprehensive Pan-American organization.

Cumberland Valley Directors.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 24.—

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad company, which was held in this city to-day in the law office of M. T. Ingles, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Maury C. Kennedy, J. E. Boyd, John Stewart and T. P. Kennedy, of Chambersburg, Pa.; James B. Russell, H. H. Baker, R. W. Stone, Holmes Conrad and Thomas J. Cooper, of Winchester, Va.; E. Boyd Faulkner, George M. Bowers, William T. Stewart and Charles W. Kilbourne, of this city. After the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting the directors proceeded to elect the following officers: Maury C. Kennedy, Chambersburg, Pa., president; J. B. Russell, of Winchester, Va., treasurer, and M. T. Ingles, of this city, secretary.

His Troubles Just Begun.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 24.—Emmett Fickes, of Ellottsville, known as the "mechanical genius of the nineteenth century," whose marriage to his second wife after 144 hours' continuous courtship created a sensation last summer, has been arrested and lodged in jail here for cruel treatment to his 7-year-old son, whom he has been whipping cruelly and keeping in a cage at times. The boy took a dislike to his stepmother and would attack her with deadly weapons, and while he was at work Fickes kept the boy in a cage. A number of whitecap notices have been sent to Fickes, warning him to desist in his treatment of the child.

Died in London.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 24.—A telegram received to-day by Mrs. Dr. James M. Ransom, of this city, from London, England, announced the death in that city of her sister, Mrs. O. E. Boles. Mrs. Boles' maiden name was Miss Lucy Brown. She was from Nelson county, Virginia, where many family connections reside. Mr. Boles is the manager of the eastern agency of the Cleveland Bicycle company, and previously was removed to London, residing at Denver, Col., and was the champion bicycle rider of the Mississippi valley. Mrs. Boles was aged about 34 years and leaves a husband and one child.

"X" Rays for Insanity.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.